STIC EIC 2100 Search Request Form

153224

Today's Date: 5/11/05

What date would you like to use to limit the search?

Priority Date: 11-14-01 Other:

Name Leslie Wong

AU 2167 Examiner # 8953

Room # 3B09 Phone 2-4120

Serial # 09/992,523

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

PAPER DISK EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?

USP DWPI EPO JPO ACM IBM TDB

IEEE INSPEC SPI Other _____

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) YES NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

Topic: partitioned Database system

Novelty: Creating an (empty) file content for each partition in a database and store allocation data for a row and a first value associated with the row

Cost Search attached

STIC Searcher C. Wong Phone 272-3513

Date picked up 5/12 Date Completed 5-12-05

Search and Information Resources Administration

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/May W01
(c) 2005 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20050505,UT=20050428
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio
File 324:German Patents Fulltext 1967-200518
(c) 2005 Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	789232	TABLE OR TABLES
S2	167103	DATABASE? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR RDB OR RDBS OR OODB OR OODBS
S3	89559	DB
S4	252548	FILE OR FILES
S5	22755	S4(3N)(CREAT???? ? OR GENERAT???? ? OR CONSTRUCT? OR BUILD? OR BUILT OR DEVELOP? OR PRODUCTION? OR PRODUCE OR PRODUCES OR PRODUCING OR PRODUCED)
S6	10734	S4(3N)(FORM OR FORMS OR FORMED OR FORMING OR FORMATION? ?)
S7	2065	S4(3N)(DERIV??? ? OR ESTABLISH?)
S8	2747930	EACH OR EVERY
S9	2326816	PARTITION? ? OR DIVISION? OR SUBDIVISION? OR HALF OR PORTION? ? OR REGION? ? OR SECTOR? ? OR ZONE OR ZONES OR BLOC? ? OR BLOCK? ?
S10	2413788	SECTION? ? OR SUBSET? ? OR SUB()SET? ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR AREA OR AREAS
S11	450399	ROW? ? OR TUPLE? ? OR RECORD? ?
S12	2532461	ADDRESS?? ? OR LOCATION? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES OR POSITION? ?
S13	338149	S8(2W)(S9:S10 OR PART OR PARTS)
S14	413	S5:S7(20N)S13
S15	138	S14(20N)S11:S12
S16	24	S15(20N)S1:S3
S17	82058	S1:S3(3N)(S9:S10 OR PART OR PARTS)
S18	11	S15(20N)S17
S19	24	S16 OR S18
S20	4834	S1:S3(3N)(DIVID? OR SUBDIVID? OR HALV??? ?)
S21	4056	(S17 OR S20)(20N)S13
S22	22	S21(20N)S5:S7
S23	13	S22 NOT S19
S24	13	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S25	13	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S26	11	S14(20N)POINTER? ?
S27	8	S26 NOT (S19 OR S25)

19/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00975450
A multichannel recording and reproducing apparatus
Eine Vielkanal-Aufnahme und Wiedergabeanlage
Un appareil d'enregistrement et de reproduction a canaux multiples
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., (1855506), 1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-0050, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Yasukohchi, Ryuji, 6-15-3-204, Hon-cho, Funabashi-shi, Chiba-ken 273-0005, (JP)
Uesugi, Akio, 6-13-1-206, Ooi, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 140-0014, (JP)
Satoh, Masaki, 2-20-5-729, Higashi Rokugo, Oota-ku, Tokyo 144-0046, (JP)
Tanaka, Noriko, 5-49-15-207, Takasago, Katsushika-ku, Tokyo 125-0054, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Senior, Alan Murray (35712), J.A. KEMP & CO., 14 South Square, Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5JJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 884902 A2 981216 (Basic)
EP 884902 A3 001004
EP 884902 B1 040915
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98304549 980609;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 97151783 970610; JP 9862787 980313
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-005/92
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 753964 A; US 5355353 A; US 5371602 A

ABSTRACT EP 884902 A2
A multichannel recording and reproducing apparatus is disclosed which includes: an input and output circuit (103); a buffer (104) for temporally storing multichannel of video data through inputting and outputting circuit; a disc unit (106) for storing the video data; a disc interface (105); a user interface circuit (110) for receiving recording and reproducing commands and a corresponding file name from a user; a control circuit (109) responsive to the user interface (110) for obtaining one of N video channel circuits of the input and output circuit (103) for inputting and outputting video data and receiving recording and reproducing commands; a filing circuit (107) controlling files and determining first and second address data of the disc unit (106) according to the recording and reproducing commands respectively; an access control circuit (108) for accumulating the recording and reproducing commands and supplying each of the accumulated recording and reproducing commands when the disc interface (105) is in a non-operating condition with priority provided to either of the recording or reproducing command according to priority data. The inputting and outputting circuit (103) may include a digital satellite broadcasted video data receiver and a separater for separating the multiplexed digital satellite broadcasted video data into a plurality of sets of digital video data.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 210
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Search Report: 001004 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Application: 981216 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)

Grant: 040915 B1 Granted patent
Change: 040407 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20040218
Examination: 030102 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20021112
Change: 040414 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20040221
Examination: 981216 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 980617
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199851	708
CLAIMS B	(English)	200438	677
CLAIMS B	(German)	200438	570
CLAIMS B	(French)	200438	796
SPEC A	(English)	199851	4214
SPEC B	(English)	200438	3817
Total word count - document A			4923
Total word count - document B			5860
Total word count - documents A + B			10783

...SPECIFICATION inputting and outputting circuit.
In the multichannel recording and reproducing apparatus, the filing circuit may **form** the **file** indicating fragments of the memory, each fragment including successive segments, **each** **segment** storing one frame of the video data and has a **table** storing the first **address** of each of the fragments and each of the segments and a relation of between ...

...ID (name), fragments, segments, and blocks.
The filing circuit 107 forms the files in the **address** control **table** 107a. A file includes a plurality of fragments, each fragment including a plurality of successive segments, **each** **segment** storing one frame of the video data and stores a **table** representing relations of the fragments **forming** the **file** , first **address** of the fragments forming the file, and the order (link relation) of the fragments forming...

...SPECIFICATION inputting and outputting means.
In the multichannel recording and reproducing apparatus, the filing means may **form** said **file** indicating fragments of said memory means, each fragment including successive segments, **each** **segment** storing one frame of said video data and has a **table** storing said first **address** of each of said fragments and each of said segments and a relation of between...

...ID (name), fragments, segments, and blocks.
The filing circuit 107 forms the files in the **address** control **table** 107a. A file includes a plurality of fragments, each fragment including a plurality of successive segments, **each** **segment** storing one frame of the video data and stores a **table** representing relations of the fragments **forming** the **file** , first **address** of the fragments forming the file, and the order (link relation) of the fragments forming...

...CLAIMS A multichannel recording and reproducing apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein said filing means **forms** said **file** indicating fragments of said memory means, each fragment including successive segments, **each** **segment** storing one frame of said video data and has a **table** storing said first **address** of each of said fragments and each of said segments and a relation of between...

...CLAIMS multichannel recording and reproducing apparatus as claimed in

claim 1, wherein said filing means (107) **forms** said **file** indicating fragments of said memory means (106), each fragment including successive segments, **each segment** storing one frame of said video data and has a **table** (107a) storing said first **address** of each of said fragments and each of said segments and a relation of between...

19/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00709721
Coding apparatus
Kodierungsvorrichtung
Dispositif de codage
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Hewlett-Packard Company, A Delaware Corporation, (3016020), 3000 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, CA 94304, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Seroussi, Gadiel, 1123 Milky Way, Cupertino, California 95014, (US)
Lempel, Abraham, 1 Moshe Sneh Street, Haifa 34987, (IL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Jehan, Robert et al (72663), Williams, Powell & Associates, 4 St Paul's Churchyard, London EC4M 8AY, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 673122 A2 950920 (Basic)
EP 673122 A3 960717
EP 673122 B1 011107
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95301281 950228;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 204712 940301
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H03M-007/30; H03M-007/42
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 376553 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
GERSHO ,GRAY: "vector quantization and signal compression" 1992 , KLUWER ACADEMIC PUBLISHERS , BOSTON XP002001934 * page 360 - page 361 *;

ABSTRACT EP 673122 A3
A scheme for compression of large sets of short blocks of data for storage in a storage medium, such as a read-only memory. Applications of the scheme include compression of fonts for printers, ROM disks in portable RCs, and others. These applications require random access to individual blocks, and fast, realtime decompression. The scheme applies an asymmetrical three-stage methodology in which a first stage (10) provides training and optimization for a set of data blocks; a second stage (14) effects data compression; and a third stage (18) effects data decompression. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 109
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Examination: 000510 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20000323
Application: 950920 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Oppn None: 021030 B1 No opposition filed: 20020808
Assignee: 010328 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Hewlett-Packard Company, A Delaware Corporation (3016020) 3000 Hanover Street Palo Alto, CA 94304 US

Grant:	011107 B1	Granted patent
Change:	960626 A2	Obligatory supplementary classification (change)
Search Report:	960717 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	970312 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 970113

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB95	581
CLAIMS B	(English)	200145	578
CLAIMS B	(German)	200145	533
CLAIMS B	(French)	200145	717
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB95	4129
SPEC B	(English)	200145	4092
Total word count - document A			4711
Total word count - document B			5920
Total word count - documents A + B			10631

...CLAIMS Coding apparatus according to any preceding claim, wherein said file generating means is operative to **produce** a **file** having a compressed file structure (53) including an index **table** (61) containing an index **record** for **each** compressed data **block** ; said index **record** including an **address** of a decoding **table** (62) associated with a cluster containing a data block, an **address** of the beginning of a compressed data block (63) and/or the length of a ...

...CLAIMS Coding apparatus according to any preceding claim, wherein said file generating means is operative to **produce** a **file** having a compressed file structure (53) including an index **table** (61) containing an index **record** for **each** compressed data **block** ; said index **record** including an **address** of a decoding **table** (62) associated with a cluster containing a data block, an **address** of any the beginning of a compressed data block (63) and the length of a ...

? t19/5,k/13,17

19/5,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00261202
Method of forming a message file in a computer.
Verfahren zur Herstellung einer Meldungsdatei in einem Computer.
Methode pour former un fichier de messages dans un ordinateur.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road, Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)
INVENTOR:
Arnold, Hugh Humphries, 9603 Vista View Drive, Austin Texas 78750, (US)
Hintz, Thomas Edward, 11401 Doss Hills Drive, Austin Texas 78750, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Bailey, Geoffrey Alan et al (27921), IBM United Kingdom Limited Intellectual Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 268069 A2 880525 (Basic)
EP 268069 A3 920108
EP 268069 B1 940112

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87114908 871013;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 931109 861117
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/40; H03M-007/42; H03M-007/30;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): WO 8501814 A; WO 8501814 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN. vol. 17, no. 11, April 1975, NEW YORK US pages 3402 - 3404; R.L. BAINS: 'Message generator'
A. VAN WIJNGAARDER ET AL. 'Revised report on thealgorithmic language ALGOL 68' 1976 , SPRINGER-VERLAG , NEW YORK, US
B.W. KERNIGHAN ET AL. 'The C programming language' 1978 , PRENTICE-HALL, INC., , LONDON, GB;

ABSTRACT EP 268069 A2

A method for forming a file of messages in a computer includes the step of first forming a first file portion as a message word table having entries corresponding to the message words, said entries ordered in the table by their frequency of occurrence in the messages. Then, a second portion as a message token string table containing a token string for each message is formed, where each token string includes several tokens, each representing a word or variable in the message. The tokens are located in the string according to the location of the corresponding words in the message. Each token has a value that represents the location of its corresponding word in the message word table. The third step includes forming a third file portion as a message look-up table that contains a unique identifier for each message and a corresponding pointer that indicates the address of a token in the token string table. In addition, the messages are retrieved by first locating the identifier in a message look-up table portion of a message file, and then retrieving a pointer that corresponds to the identifier. The pointer is used to locate the first token of a token string that represents the words and variables of a message. Each of the tokens is then used to access the message word table or is decoded to represent the variables, the words and variables are assembled in a buffer in the order of occurrence in the message token string to form an assembled or formatted message.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 259

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	880525	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	881102	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 880910
Change:	901219	A2	Representative (change)
Search Report:	920108	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	921216	A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 921030
Grant:	940112	B1	Granted patent
Lapse:	991020	B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): IT 19940112,

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	591
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	572
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	722
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	3670
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5555
Total word count - documents A + B			5555

...SPECIFICATION of messages comprising the steps of:
forming a first file portion as a message word **table** having unique entries corresponding to the message words,
forming a second **file** portion as **a** message token string **table** containing a token string for **each message** , each token string including a plurality **of** tokens each representing **a** word in the corresponding message, and
forming a third **file portion** as a message **table** containing a unique identifier for each message and a corresponding pointer indicating the **address** of the token string in the message token string **table** for the corresponding message.
According to the invention the method is characterised in that the...

...CLAIMS message token string table (60) containing a token string for each message, each token string **including** a plurality of tokens each representing a word in the corresponding message, and
forming a **third file portion** as a message **table** (64) containing a unique identifier for each message **and** a corresponding pointer indicating the **address** of the token string in said message token string **table** (60) for the corresponding message,
characterised in that
said message word entries in said message word table (62) are ordered in said table by...

19/5,K/17 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00901348 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ANALYZING TRIAL AND REPEAT BUSINESS
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT D'ANALYSER DES ACTIVITES COMMERCIALES D'ESSAI OU CONTINUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CATALINA MARKETING INTERNATIONAL INC, 200 Carillon Parkway, St. Petersburg, FL 33716, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
AI-ATRAQCHI Waleed, 4A Hillcrest Drive, Denville, NJ 07834, US,
VENKER Patrick, 4948 Aurora Court, Oldsmar, FL 34677, US,
Legal Representative:
NEIFELD Richard A (agent), Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C., Crystal Square Five, 4th Floor, 1755 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200235422 A2 20020502 (WO 0235422)
Application: WO 2001US1546 20010118 (PCT/WO US0101546)
Priority Application: US 2000694343 20001024
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description
 Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9529

English Abstract

French Abstract

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020502 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Declaration 20020906 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20020906 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.
Examination 20021031 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... surveying CIDs from the file of trierrejecters.

In step 619, the host computer IO 1 **creates** a **file** for each type of identified repeater (first, second, third, fourth, etc.) for **each segment** , In order to populate the first repeater file, the target **segment table** 301 is accessed and any CID wherein a **value** in the associated first repeater Field 3 1 1 is populated is added to the...
?

25/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00982595 **Image available**
NETWORK IMAGE SERVER
SERVEUR D'IMAGES DE RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
SINGFIELD Christian Robert Maurice, 38 Swan Street, Shorncliffe, QLD 4017 , AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality)
NIVEN Andrew, Unit 3, 22 Wellington Street, Coorparoo, QLD 4151, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
WATERMARK PATENT & TRADEMARK ATTORNEYS (agent), Building 1, Binary Centre, Riverside Corporate Park, 3 Richardson Place, North Ryde, NSW 2113, AU,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200312680 A1 20030213 (WO 0312680)
Application: WO 2002AU1029 20020801 (PCT/WO AU0201029)
Priority Application: AU 20016784 20010802
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10796

English Abstract
An image server provides several displayed image resolution. Original image (28) is scanned at high resolution. This high resolution image is divided into rectangular image tiles (35) each of the same resolution. A degree of overlap between adjacent tiles (35) can be arbitrarily set during input image processing. An imageID of each image tile (35) is stored in a relational database. The imageID is a unique identifier for the file name of the associated tile. Each tile (35) is stored as graphics format image. The graphics file is an image file which is stored externally of the database. Tiles, graphics file and database entries for each tile are created for each level of image resolution. Tiles for each successive resolution level are generated from tiles of previous higher resolution level or from the original (highest resolution) by dividing up the highest resolution image into tiles and 're-sampling' each of those tiles at a lower resolution.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un serveur d'images produisant plusieurs resolutions d'une image affichee. Une image d'origine (28) est balayee a haute resolution. Cette image a resolution elevee est divisee en mosaiques d'images rectangulaires (35), chaque mosaique possedant la meme resolution. Un degre de juxtaposition entre des mosaiques adjacentes (35)

peut etre arbitrairement etabli au cours du traitement d'images d'entree. Un identificateur d'images de chaque mosaique d'images (35) est stocke dans une base de donnees relationnelle. Ledit identificateur est un identificateur unique de nom de fichier de la mosaique associee. Chaque mosaique (35) est stockee comme une image de format graphique. Le fichier graphique est un fichier d'images stocke a l'exterieur de la base de donnees. Des mosaiques, des entrees de fichiers graphiques et de bases de donnees pour chaque mosaique sont creees pour chaque niveau de resolution d'image. Des mosaiques pour chaque niveau de resolution successif sont engendrees a partir de mosaiques du niveau de resolution superieur precedent ou a partir de l'original (resolution la plus elevee) par division de l'image de resolution plus elevee en mosaiques et par <= re-echantillonnage >= de chacune de ces mosaiques a une resolution inferieure.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20030213 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20030313 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Detailed Description
... steps of.

(a) obtaining a file and storing an identifier of the file in a **database** ; (b) notionally **dividing** at least part of the file into a plurality of regions; (c) for **each** of the **regions** .
(i) **creating** a new **file** which contains data which is related to the content of the region;
(ii) storing each...means for.

(a) obtaining a file and storing an identifier of the file in a **database** ; (b) notionally **dividing** at least part of the file into a plurality of regions;
and
(c) for **each** of the **regions** .

(i) **creating** a new **file** which contains data which is related to the content of the region;
(ii) storing each...

Claim
... steps of:
(a) obtaining a file and storing an identifier of the file in a **database** ; (b) notionally **dividing** at least part of the file into a plurality of regions;
(c) for **each** of the **regions** :
(i) **creating** a new **file** which contains data which is related to the content of the region;
(ii) storing each...means for:
(a) obtaining a file and storing an identifier of the file in a **database** ; (b) notionally **dividing** at least part of the file into a plurality of regions;
and
(c) for **each** of the **regions** :
(i) **creating** a new **file** which contains data which is related to the content of the region;

(ii) storing each...

25/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00957204 **Image available**
A METHOD OF AND A SYSTEM TO PLAY A MEDIA FILE COMPRISING A CORRUPT SECTOR
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE RESTITUTION DE FICHIER MULTIMEDIA
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N V, Groenewoudseweg 1, NL-5621 BA Eindhoven, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
TOL Ronald M, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
BLACQUIERE Johannis F R, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
Legal Representative:
GROENENDAAL Antonius W M (agent), Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V., Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200291379 A2-A3 20021114 (WO 0291379)
Application: WO 2002IB1502 20020423 (PCT/WO IB0201502)
Priority Application: EP 2001201690 20010509
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
CN IN JP KR
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
Main International Patent Class: G11B-020/18
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5051

English Abstract
Systems (112) that can play real-time audio and/or video often have strict timing constraints for reading, processing and playing the data. However, when data is corrupt or sectors from a data carrier (100) are incorrect, the system tries to recover from the corrupt data. In order to prevent that the corrupt data causes the system to miss its timing requirements, the current invention administrates the corrupt sectors of the data carrier (110, 114) and conceals the corrupt data from the application by returning predefined data instead of the corrupt data. Furthermore, the current invention maintains a mapping of logical file blocks to the corrupt sectors to prevent a drive from trying to read the corrupt data.

French Abstract
ales systemes (112) capables de restituer de l'audiovisuel en temps reel subissent souvent des contraintes de temps strictes pour la lecture, le traitement et la restitution des donnees. Toutefois, lorsque les donnees sont endommagees ou que des secteurs provenant d'un support informatique (100) sont incorrect, le systeme essaie de faire une recuperation a partir des donnees endommagees. Pour empecher que les donnees endommagees n'amenent le systeme a ne pas respecter les exigences de temps, la presente invention administre les secteurs endommagees du support informatique (110, 114) et cache a l'application les donnees endommagees en renvoyant des donnees predefinies en lieu et place des donnees endommagees. En outre, la presente invention tient a jour un systeme de

correspondances entre blocs de fichiers logiques et secteurs endommagees de facon a empecher le lecteur d'essayer de lire les donnees endommagees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20021114 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Publication 20021114 A2 Published entirely in electronic form (except the front page) and available upon request from the International Bureau.
Search Rpt 20031120 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20031120 A3 With international search report.
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... linked list of pointers to blocks for each file is stored in a file allocation **table** . For **each** **sector** present in the bad sector alarm list I IO, the **file** system does **create** 'an index, but this index does not contain a pointer to a block. Instead the...

25/5,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00300852 **Image available**
FILE TRANSFER METHOD AND APPARATUS USING HASH NUMBERS
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE TRANSFERT DE FICHIERS AU MOYEN DE NOMBRES DE HACHAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NORTON-LAMBERT CORP,
Inventor(s):
HARLAN Jim,
THOMAS Henry Edward,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9519003 A1 19950713
Application: WO 94US14969 19941227 (PCT/WO US9414969)
Priority Application: US 94176955 19940103
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4919

English Abstract
The present invention facilitates and speeds the transmission of a copy of a new file (13) to a receiving computer (2) where the receiving computer (2) has an old file (23). The sending computer (1) does not know the status or content of the old file (23). As a preliminary step, the receiving computer divides the old file into segments, and calculates a hash number for each segment. The receiving computer (2) then transmits these hash numbers to the sending computer (1). The sending computer (1) examines each segment in the new file (13) to determine which, if any, segments in the new file (13) have hash numbers that match the hash numbers received from the receiving computer (2). The sending computer (1) sends to the receiving computer (2) those bytes from the new file

(13) that are not part of any matching segment and an indication where matching segments fit into the new file (13). Finally, the receiving computer (2) constructs a copy of the new file (13C) from the bytes received and from the matching segments in the old file (23).

French Abstract
L'invention permet de simplifier et d'accelerer la transmission d'une copie d'un nouveau fichier (13) a un ordinateur recepteur (2) dans le cas ou ce dernier possede un ancien fichier (23). L'ordinateur emetteur (1) ne connait pas l'etat ou le contenu de l'ancien fichier (23). Dans une premiere etape, l'ordinateur recepteur divise l'ancien fichier en segments, et calcule un nombre de hachage pour chaque segment. L'ordinateur recepteur (2) transmet ensuite ces nombres de hachage a l'ordinateur emetteur (1) lequel examine chaque segment du nouveau

fichier (13) afin de determiner lequel des segments eventuels du nouveau fichier (13) possede des nombres de hachage correspondant a ceux transmis par l'ordinateur recepteur (2). L'ordinateur emetteur (1) transmet a l'ordinateur recepteur (2) les octets du nouveau fichier (13) ne faisant pas partie de l'un ou de l'autre des segments correspondants, ainsi qu'une indication de l'endroit ou des segments correspondants s'introduisent dans le nouveau fichier (13). Enfin, l'ordinateur recepteur (2) construit une copie du nouveau fichier (13C) a partir des octets recus et des segments correspondants de l'ancien fichier (23).

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... the parts of said
particular file that were transmitted with
designated parts of the second **file** to **construct** a
replica of said particular file.
2) The method recited in claim 1 wherein said **table** is a
Segment Profile **Table** having a list of segments and an
indication of the hash number for **each** **segment** in the
19
I list of segments.
3) The method recited in claim 1 wherein...
?

27/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2005 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00543439
File storage apparatus.
Datenspeichereinrichtung.
Dispositif de memoire de fichiers.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
INTERNATIONAL COMPUTERS LIMITED, (233330), ICL House, Putney, London, SW15 1SW, (GB), (applicant designated states: BE;DE;FR;GB;IT)
INVENTOR:
Herbert, Richard, 10 Shepherd Street, Biddulph, Stoke-On-Trent, Staffs ST8 6JA, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Guyatt, Derek Charles Intellectual Property Department International Computers Limited et al (31321), Cavendish Road, Stevenage, Herts, SG1 2DY, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 537893 A1 930421 (Basic)
EP 537893 B1 940720
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92307933 920901;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9121855 911015
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-012/02; G06F-003/06;
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN. vol. 15, no. 6, November 1972, NEW YORK US pages 1936 - 1938 CHESAREK 'Space management method'
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN. vol. 18, no. 7, December 1975, NEW YORK US pages 2124 - 2130 DUKE 'Set management technique';

ABSTRACT EP 537893 A1
A file store for use as a work-in-progress store. Each block in the store is designated as a free block, a data block, or a forget block. When it is required to write data to the file store, a data area is created, by assigning free blocks. When it is required to discard a data area, a forget block is written into the filestore, pointing to the data area, and all the data blocks in that area are freed and added to a free chain. If at least one of the blocks in the data area pointed to by a forget block is reused, the forget block is freed and added to the free chain. The file store has advantages of a serial file organisation while avoiding the garbage collection problems associated with conventional serial files. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 143

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 930421 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 930421 A1 Date of filing of request for examination: 930211
Examination: 930922 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report: 930803
Change: 940713 A1 Representative (change)
Grant: 940720 B1 Granted patent
Oppn None: 950712 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	368
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	373
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	435

SPEC B (English) EPBBF1 2297
Total word count - document A 0
Total word count - document B 3473
Total word count - documents A + B 3473

...CLAIMS that block to the file store is deferred until a new data area is subsequently **created** .
3. A data **file** store system according to Claim 1 or 2 including a memory-resident table having an entry for **each** **block** , each entry for a free block containing a **pointer** to any forget block that relates to that free block.
4. A data file store...

27/5,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01035179 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING DIRECT ACCESS RECOVERY USING SEEKABLE TAPE DEVICE
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE RECUPERATION DE DONNEES A ACCES DIRECT A L'AIDE D'UN PERIPHERIQUE A BANDES QUE L'ON PEUT RECHERCHER
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MIRAPOINT INC, 909 Hermosa Court, Sunnyvale, CA 94085-4103, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
FREEMAN Jacqueline Carol, W.P. Thompson & Co., Celcon House, 289-293 High Holborn, London WC1V 7HU, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: MG)
Inventor(s):
MCNEIL Daniel D, 16830 SW Bull Mountain Road, Tigard, OR 97224, US,
Legal Representative:
FREEMAN Jacqueline Carol (agent), W.P. Thompson & Co., 55 Drury Lane, London WC2B 5SQ, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200365220 A2-A3 20030807 (WO 0365220)
Application: WO 2003GB344 20030128 (PCT/WO GB03000344)
Priority Application: US 200262880 20020131
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR
Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/14
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4936

English Abstract
A method for backing up data in a computer system from a plurality of primary data sources to a secondary data source is provided. The method comprises copying data sections from the plurality of primary data sources to the secondary data source and providing a data pointer on the

secondary data source. The data pointer indicates a starting point of each transfer from the plurality of primary data sources and where that starting point is on the secondary data source. This data pointer information provides the minimum information necessary to map a location from the primary data source(s) to its location on the secondary data source.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede de sauvegarde de donnees dans un systeme informatique a partir d'une pluralite de premieres sources de donnees vers une seconde source de donnees. Le procede consiste a copier des sections de donnees a partir de la pluralite de premieres sources de donnees vers la seconde source de donnees et a apporter un pointeur de donnees sur la seconde source de donnees. Ledit pointeur indique un point de depart de chaque transfert a partir de la pluralite de premieres sources de donnees et l'emplacement ou se trouve le point de depart sur la seconde source de donnees. L'information du pointeur de donnees fournit l'information minimale necessaire pour mapper un emplacement a partir de la (les) premiere(s) source(s) de donnees sur son emplacement sur la seconde source de donnees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030807 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20040805 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20040805 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20040805 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Search Rpt 20040805 Late publication of international search report
Claim Mod 20040923 Later publication of amended claims under Article 19 received: 20040803
Republication 20040923 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20040923 A3 With amended claims.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... 101B could write only 5 megabytes of used bits.

[00461 of importance, using a data **pointer** significantly reduces the time associated with backing up a plurality of disk drives onto a tape drive. Specifically, instead of creating a detailed **file** map for **each** data **section** , the data **pointer**

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

merely includes identified data sections and limited tape location information...

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File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Jan(Updated 050506)
         (c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200529
         (c) 2005  Thomson Derwent
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
         (c) 2002 INPI.  All rts. reserv.
? ds

Set     Items   Description
S1     352296   TABLE OR TABLES
S2     158216   DATABASE? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR RDB OR RDBS OR OODB OR OODBS
S3      20618   DB
S4     129222   FILE OR FILES
S5      14249   S4(3N)(CREAT???? ? OR GENERAT???? ? OR CONSTRUCT? OR BUILD?
              OR BUILT OR DEVELOP? OR PRODUCTION? OR PRODUCE OR PRODUCES OR
              PRODUCING OR PRODUCED)
S6       4362   S4(3N)(FORM OR FORMS OR FORMED OR FORMING OR FORMATION? ?)
S7        393   S4(3N)(DERIV??? ? OR ESTABLISH?)
S8    3414289   EACH OR EVERY
S9    3749608   PARTITION? ? OR DIVISION? OR SUBDIVISION? OR HALF OR PORTI-
             ON? ? OR REGION? ? OR SECTOR? ? OR ZONE OR ZONES OR BLOC? ? OR
              BLOCK? ?
S10   2771331   SECTION? ? OR SUBSET? ? OR SUB()SET? ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR AR-
             EA OR AREAS
S11    557407   ROW? ? OR TUPLE? ? OR RECORD? ?
S12   4004562   ADDRESS?? ? OR LOCATION? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES OR POSITION?
              ?
S13    226003   S8(2W)(S9:S10 OR PART OR PARTS)
S14       376   S5:S7 AND S13
S15       161   S14 AND (S11:S12 OR POINTER?)
S16        49   S15 AND S1:S3
S17     37387   S1:S3(3N)(S9:S10 OR PART OR PARTS)
S18        14   S15 AND S17
S19      2390   S1:S3(3N)(DIVID? OR SUBDIVID? OR HALV??? ?)
S20      2627   (S17 OR S19) AND S13
S21        30   S20 AND S5:S7
S22        65   S16 OR S18 OR S21
S23        65   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S24        64   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
? t24/9/2,8,19,24,26,31,34

 24/9/2     (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005  Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016443867    **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-601783/200458
XRPX Acc No: N04-475778
   Row selection method for partitioned database system tables ,
  involves creating file context storing hash value and location
  data associated with rows of table , for each populated partition
  in subset of populated table partitions
Patent Assignee: NCR CORP (NATC )
Inventor: CHIANG K; SINCLAIR P L
Number of Countries: 001  Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No     Kind   Date     Applicat No    Kind   Date     Week
US 6772163     B1  20040803  US 200129082    A   20011220  200458  B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200129082 A 20011220
Patent Details:
```

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 6772163 B1 19 G06F-007/00

Abstract (Basic): US 6772163 B1

NOVELTY - A file context storing **location** data and hash **value** associated with **rows** (125) of a **table**, is created for **each** populated **partition** in the subset of populated **partitions** of a **table** . The lowest hash **value** stored in the file context is determined, and the **rows** with the lowest **value** are identified repeatedly until the subsets have included all populated **partitions** of the **table** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) partitioned **database** system; and

(2) program for selecting **rows** from data **tables** .

USE - For selecting **rows** from **tables** in partitioned **database** system (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Enables joining of two **tables** having partitioned primary indexes using a **row** hash match scan algorithm, even when the number of **table partitions** is very large.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of a node of the partitioned **database** system.

network nodes (1051105N)

processing modules (1101-110N)

data storage facilities (1201-120N)

table rows (1251-125Z)

client computer (140)

pp; 19 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: **ROW** ; SELECT; METHOD; PARTITION; **DATABASE** ; SYSTEM; **TABLE** ; FILE; CONTEXT; STORAGE; HASH; **VALUE** ; LOCATE; DATA; ASSOCIATE; **ROW** ; **TABLE** ; POPULATION; PARTITION; SUBSET; POPULATION; **TABLE** ; PARTITION

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/00; G06F-015/167

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B2B; T01-J05B3; T01-J05B4B; T01-N02B1A; T01-S03

24/9/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015124063 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-184586/200318

XRPX Acc No: N03-145390

File segmentation method for image server system used over public network e.g. Internet for display of images, by diving high-resolution image into rectangular image tiles, which are stored as graphics format images

Patent Assignee: NIVEN A (NIVE-I); SINGFIELD C R M (SING-I)

Inventor: NIVEN A; SINGFIELD C R M

Number of Countries: 101 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200312680	A1	20030213	WO 2002AU1029	A	20020801	200318	B
EP 1412886	A1	20040428	EP 2002753906	A	20020801	200429	
			WO 2002AU1029	A	20020801		
AU 2002322153	A1	20030217	AU 2002322153	A	20020801	200452	
US 20040215659	A1	20041028	WO 2002AU1029	A	20020801	200471	
			US 2004485713	A	20040130		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 20016784 A 20010802
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
WO 200312680 A1 E 42 G06F-017/30
Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
EP 1412886 A1 E G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200312680
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
AU 2002322153 A1 G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200312680
US 20040215659 A1 G06F-017/00

Abstract (Basic): WO 200312680 A1

NOVELTY - Tiles for each successive resolution level are generated from tiles of previous higher resolution level or from the original highest resolution, by diving up the highest resolution image into tiles and 're-sampling' each of those tiles at a lower resolution.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method of segmenting a file involves obtaining a file and storing an identifier of the file in a **database** . At least **part** of the file is notionally divided into a number of regions. For **each** of the **regions** , a new **file** is **created** which contains data that is related to the content of the region, each new file is stored outside the database and an identifier of each new file within the database is stored.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for

(1) a method for displaying images to at least one display client over a network,

(2) an image server for display of images to at least one image display client over a network

(3) an apparatus for segmenting a file

(4) a method of operating an image server to display images over a network.

USE - Display of images over a network from collections of large files e.g. medical imaging, mapping and topographic earth survey, video and multi-dimensional seismic images.

ADVANTAGE - Image files can be manipulated without the need for an update or other query language operation within the database. Allows flexibility in manipulation of the underlying data.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows the partition of an original image into a number of regions according to the invention.

Original image (28)

Adjacent squares (31,32,33)

Rectangular image files (35)

pp; 42 DwgNo 4/6

Title Terms: FILE; SEGMENT; METHOD; IMAGE; SERVE; SYSTEM; PUBLIC; NETWORK; DISPLAY; IMAGE; DIVE; HIGH; RESOLUTION; IMAGE; RECTANGLE; IMAGE; TILE; STORAGE; GRAPHIC; FORMAT; IMAGE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00; G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J10D; T01-J10E; T01-N01D1B

24/9/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012103795 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-520707/199844
XRPX Acc No: N98-406719

Record **hashing method in interactive speech recognition system - involves providing memory blocks in main memory such that** each **memory** block **is associated with sub range of hash** values **which collectively span range of** database

Patent Assignee: APPLIED LANGUAGE TECHNOLOGIES (LANG-N)
Inventor: NGUYEN J N
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5809494	A	19980915	US 95559532	A	19951116	199844	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95559532 A 19951116
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5809494	A		8	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5809494 A

The method involves providing a set of memory blocks (26a- 26c) in the main memory in which hash **records** are received. The **database** (14) containing the **records** is stored in a secondary storage such as disk (10). The size of the **data base** exceeds the main memory in which operations on the **database** are performed. **Each** memory **block** is associated with a sub range of hash **values** which collectively span a range of hash **values** which encompass the **database** . Groups of the **records** are repeatedly retrieved from the disk and a hash **value** is generated for each **record** . Each hash **value** is associated with the secondary storage **address** information for the respective **record** so as to produce intermediate hash **records** containing retrieval information which characterize the retrieved **records** .

The retrieval information are distributed among the memory blocks according to the range of the hash **values** associated with the respective **records** . As **each** memory **block** is filled, the intermediate hash **records** are written into the intermediate file associated with the memory block. Thereby, intermediate hash **records** are further distributed in the memory blocks. The intermediate files are retrieved from the disk and intermediate hash **records** are arranged to **form** hashed **files** . The **formed** hashed **files** are stored in the disk as a single composite **file** to **form** a hash **table** which spans the entire **database** .

USE - For mail order system.

ADVANTAGE - Enables rapid retrieval of **records** . Increases disk accessing efficiency. Accelerates hashing process. Reduces time required to order large **database** significantly.

Dwg.1,3/3

Title Terms: **RECORD** ; HASH; METHOD; INTERACT; SPEECH; RECOGNISE; SYSTEM; MEMORY; BLOCK; MAIN; MEMORY; MEMORY; BLOCK; ASSOCIATE; SUB; RANGE; HASH; **VALUE** ; COLLECT; SPAN; RANGE; **DATABASE**
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C08A; T01-H01B; T01-J05B2B; T01-J05B4P

24/9/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011302701 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-280606/199725
Related WPI Acc No: 1997-020655; 1998-594396
XRPX Acc No: N97-232548

File merging method for multiple language version of program development system - involves comparing number of block identifiers in first file with number of block identifiers in second file **and** creating block **association** table **which contains equivalent pair of block identifiers**

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)
Inventor: RAMAN S V
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5630138	A	19970513	US 92996705	A	19921224	199725	B
			US 95436929	A	19950508		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92996705 A 19921224; US 95436929 A 19950508
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5630138	A		16	G06F-007/16	Div ex application US 92996705

Abstract (Basic): US 5630138 A

The method involves examining first and second file which includes a number of ordered blocks which has a block identifier, a visual part, and a script part. The number of block identifiers in the first file are compared with the number of block identifiers in the second file. A **block** association **table** is created which contains block entries, **each block** entry containing an equivalent pair of block identifiers such that one of the block identifiers in the pair is from the first file and the other block identifier is from the second file. For **each block** identifier in the first file that is not represented in the **block** association **table** , the corresponding ordered **block** is copied from the first file into the second file. For **each block** identifier in the second file that is not represented in the **block** association **table** , the corresponding ordered **block** is deleted from the second file.

ADVANTAGE - Enables software developer to easily incorporate modification made to original program into translated version.

Dwg.3/5

Title Terms: FILE; MERGE; METHOD; MULTIPLE; LANGUAGE; VERSION; PROGRAM; DEVELOP; SYSTEM; COMPARE; NUMBER; BLOCK; IDENTIFY; FIRST; FILE; NUMBER; BLOCK; IDENTIFY; SECOND; FILE; BLOCK; ASSOCIATE; TABLE; CONTAIN; EQUIVALENT; PAIR; BLOCK; IDENTIFY
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/16
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-007/24
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05E; T01-J05B2

24/9/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011145739 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-123663/199712
XRPX Acc No: N97-101950

Designing method of semiconductor IC - involves producing **information file , which expresses arrangement coordinates of** each **cell in** each block **, based on matrix** table

Patent Assignee: HITACHI COMPUTER ENG CO LTD (HITQ); HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 9006826	A	19970110	JP 95150704	A	19950616	199712	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95150704 A 19950616
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9006826	A		8	G06F-017/50	

Abstract (Basic): JP 9006826 A

The method involves dividing a semiconductor IC into multiple functional blocks (BLK) based on a logical design data. The block name of **each** functional **block** is extracted and a block list is produced.

A matrix table, expresses the arrangement of cells (CEL) in **each block** in the form of matrix is **produced** . An information **file** is also **produced** by which expresses the arrangement coordinates of each cell based on the matrix table.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces redundant wiring and dispersion in wiring design. Reduces choice range of wiring path. Reduces man hour and design time required.

Dwg.1/9

Title Terms: DESIGN; METHOD; SEMICONDUCTOR; IC; PRODUCE; INFORMATION; FILE; EXPRESS; ARRANGE; COORDINATE; CELL; BLOCK; BASED; MATRIX; TABLE
Index Terms/Additional Words: RAM; ALU; DA
Derwent Class: T01; U11; U13
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/50
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J15A1; U11-G; U13-C04C

24/9/31 (Item 31 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010420968 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-322284/199542
XRPX Acc No: N95-242573

Coding appts. for compressing large sets of short blocks of data, e.g. fonts in printer mfd. for Asian market - trains and optimises set of data blocks, effects data compression and finally decompresses it

Patent Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)
Inventor: LEMPEL A; SEROUSSI G
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 673122	A2	19950920	EP 95301281	A	19950228	199542	B
JP 7283739	A	19951027	JP 9539806	A	19950228	199601	
US 5488365	A	19960130	US 94204712	A	19940301	199611	
EP 673122	A3	19960717	EP 95301281	A	19950228	199636	
EP 673122	B1	20011107	EP 95301281	A	19950228	200169	
DE 69523652	E	20011213	DE 623652	A	19950228	200205	
			EP 95301281	A	19950228		
JP 3309031	B2	20020729	JP 9539806	A	19950228	200256	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94204712 A 19940301
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 376553
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 673122	A2	E	13	H03M-007/30	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
JP 7283739	A		9	H03M-007/46	
US 5488365	A		12	H03M-007/30	
EP 673122	A3			H03M-007/30	
EP 673122	B1	E		H03M-007/30	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 69523652	E			H03M-007/30	Based on patent EP 673122
JP 3309031	B2		11	H03M-007/30	Previous Publ. patent JP 7283739

Abstract (Basic): EP 673122 A

The coding appts. includes a data set input and a data set partitioner which assigns **each block** is assigned to a specific cluster. An encoding table generator produces a set of tables for each cluster. These specify a translation of data blocks into binary codes. A data block generator encodes the data blocks by applying the translation in the **tables** to the data **blocks** .

An index **table** generator refers **each block** to the corresponding encoding table. A **file generator produces** a compressed **file** including the index, the **tables** , and the **blocks** . A store holds the compressed file. A locator finds a data block and its corresponding decoding table.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For compression of fonts, e.g. Kanji font, for printers, ROM disks in portable computer etc. Increased capacity and reduced hardware size due to data compression.

Dwg.1/6

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5488365 A

A method for coding a data set made up of several short blocks of data, comprising the steps of:

inputting said data set;

partitioning said data set such that **each** data **block** is assigned to a specific cluster of data blocks;

generating a set of encoding tables for each cluster that specify a translation of said data blocks into binary codes, said table generating step further comprising the steps of:

grouping said data blocks according to a selected common characteristic to produce a number of data clusters: and

assigning said data blocks to said data clusters such that the sum:

S=ST+SE

is minimized, where ST denotes the size of the encoding tables that are stored together with the encoded data blocks, SE denotes the size of the encoded data blocks, and S denotes the total size of the compressed data set;

encoding said data blocks by applying the translation contained in said encoding **tables** to said data **blocks** ;

generating an index table that references **each** data **block** to a corresponding encoding table;

translating said encoding table into a decoding table;

producing a compressed **file** including said index table, said decoding tables, and said encoded data blocks; and

storing said file on a storage medium.

Dwg.4/6

Title Terms: CODE; APPARATUS; COMPRESS; SET; SHORT; BLOCK; DATA; FONT; PRINT; MANUFACTURE; MARKET; TRAIN; OPTIMUM; SET; DATA; BLOCK; EFFECT; DATA; COMPRESS; FINAL

Index Terms/Additional Words: ROM; PORTABLE; COMPUTER
Derwent Class: T01; T04; U21
International Patent Class (Main): H03M-007/30; H03M-007/46
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-005/00; H03M-007/40; H03M-007/42
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-D02; T04-D03; U21-A05A2

24/9/34 (Item 34 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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007459547 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1988-093481/198814
XRPX Acc No: N88-070736
file management method for non-erasable digital record **carrier - having memory space partitioned into segments for objects of different data structures which are managed independently**
Patent Assignee: PICARD M (PICA-I)
Inventor: PICARD M
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 263014	A	19880406	EP 87402075	A	19870917	198814	B
FR 2604280	A	19880325				198819	
US 4792937	A	19881220	US 8799312	A	19870921	198902	
EP 263014	B	19911127				199148	
DE 3774825	G	19920109				199203	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 8613144 A 19860919
Cited Patents: 4.Jnl.Ref
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 263014	A	F	15		
Designated States (Regional): DE GB					
US 4792937	A		13		
EP 263014	B				
Designated States (Regional): DE GB					

Abstract (Basic): EP 263014 A
The method involves the memorisation of objects of header type (ET), files (F) and directories (R). A **table** converts a logical **address** into a physical one (AP). The memory is divided into segments (S) for these different types of object whose structure is chosen for storage in a tree architecture, the directories **forming** nodes and the **files forming** terminal nodes.
The first file is a main conversion **table** (TAP) listing physical **addresses** (AP) which can be updated from a supplementary conversion **table** (ETAP) in the second file. A third segment (S2) stores the descriptors comprising a preamble and a chaining field. The file contents are stored in a fifth segment (S4).
USE/ADVANTAGE - Optical discs in archival mass storage or facsimile appts.
Flexibility substantially equal to that of erasable memory
Abstract (Equivalent): EP 263014 B
Process for the management of files on a nonerasable information carrier, said process comprising storing objects of the header (ETi), file (F) and directory (R) types, said files and directories containing data, whose access is defined by a descriptor-type object (DES)

associated with each of said files and directories, said files and directories being stored in accordance with a tree-like architecture (R1, R2 ... fig. 8), whereof the **files form** the terminal nodes or knots, said tree incorporating a root directory (R1), characterised in that the storage space of the non-erasable carrier is subdivided into several segments (2) forming a partition of said storage space, said partition have at least a first segment (S0) for storing successive versions of a header (ET), said versions being sequentially written into said first segment, each header version having at least one identification field (P1) for the carrier, a listing field (HLS) for containing the list of the physical parameters defining the segments (S, S1, S2/Phi, S3, S4) forming the partition of the storage space and a data field (HU) for containing a first physical **address** (APphi), a second physical **address** (AP1), and a third physical **address** (AP2), a second segment (S1) for storing successive versions of a conversion **table** for converting a logic **address** of a descriptor into a physical **address** of a descriptor, said versions of said **table** being sequentially written into said second segment, each version of said **table** having a main **table** (TAP) establishing a correspondence between a logic **address** and a physical **address** , for the physical **addresses** of the zones of the storage space containing an information at the time of the creation of said main **table** or for subsequentially created objects and corresponding to a new logic **address** , and a supplementary **table** (ETAP) establishing a correspondence between

Abstract (Equivalent): US 4792937 A

The process for the management of files and digitised documents on a non-erasable information carrier involves storing objects on the header, file and directory types and uses a **table** for converting a logic **address** into a physical **address** . A partition into several segments is defines on the storage space, **each segment** serving to store a single type of objects.

The structure chosen for the objects makes it possible to store the information in accordance with a tree-like architecture; the directories from the nodes or knots. The partition is modifiable and is stored in the header. Each type of object comprises means of the chaining field type permitting an updating of its content

Title Terms: FILE; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; NON; ERASE; DIGITAL; **RECORD** ; CARRY ; MEMORY; SPACE; PARTITION; SEGMENT; OBJECT; DATA; STRUCTURE; INDEPENDENT

Index Terms/Additional Words: OPTICAL; DISC; FACSIMILE

Derwent Class: T01; T03; W02

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/40; G11B-007/13; G11B-020/12

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J10B; T03-B09; T03-N01; T03-P01; W02-J03

? t24/9/53

24/9/53 (Item 53 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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03917629 **Image available**

PROGRAM CONVERTER

PUB. NO.: 04-282729 [JP 4282729 A]
PUBLISHED: October 07, 1992 (19921007)
INVENTOR(s): OMURA EMI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-046284 [JP 9146284]
FILED: March 12, 1991 (19910312)

INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-009/45
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1489, Vol. 17, No. 82, Pg. 15, February 18, 1993 (19930218)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To convert the contents of a source file into a machine word file only by one conversion processing by forming a **segment** information **table** for storing **address** information in a corresponding machine word file.

CONSTITUTION: The machine word file 105 is a **file formed** by a central processing unit(CPU) 101, the contents of an **address** counter 112 which indicate the **addresses** of the file 105, the contents of a segment counter 113 which indicate the **address** of **each segment** and the contents of machine words in a converted program 104 are stored in the file 105. The CPU 101 forms a **table** indicating the sort of a memory for the converted program 104 and the information of the contents of the counter 112 based upon an instruction in a converting program 103. Namely a **segment** information **table** 106 is a **table** formed by the CPU 101. Thereby a memory having a different kind of range **addresses** is converted into a machine word file only by one conversion processing.
? t24/9/64

24/9/64 (Item 64 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

01739630 **Image available**
SPACE CONTROL SYSTEM OF DIRECT ACCESSING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 60-218130 [JP 60218130 A]
PUBLISHED: October 31, 1985 (19851031)
INVENTOR(s): SHIMADA YOSHIO
TSUNODA HISAO
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 59-074496 [JP 8474496]
FILED: April 13, 1984 (19840413)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-003/06; G06F-012/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 441, Vol. 10, No. 80, Pg. 135, March 29, 1986 (19860329)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To reduce the number of blocks to be stored in one catalogue and to improve file accessing function by dividing a catalogue increased at the number of blocks into several parts.

CONSTITUTION: At the access of data in a direct accessing device 1, an operating system 5 reads out information in a prescribed block of the catalogue once and then accesses files 3, 4 in the device 1 on the basis of the read information. The catalogue 7 is constituted of several blocks and **each block** has individual control information such as the one related to the **positions** of the files 3, 4 and these information are formed at the **formation** of the **files** . The catalogue 7 is divided in accordance with the number of files in the device 1. The dividing operation is executed by a utility program and file names included in the block are written on a **table** 8 of a main storage. Thus, a required file can be accessed.

```
File   6:NTIS 1964-2005/May W1
         (c) 2005 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   2:INSPEC 1969-2005/Apr W4
         (c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2005/May W1
         (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/May W2
         (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Apr
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/May W2
         (c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2005/Mar W3
         (c)2005 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2005/Apr W1
         (c) 2005 FIZ TECHNIK
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2005/Apr
         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2005/May 11
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 144:Pascal 1973-2005/May W1
         (c) 2005 INIST/CNRS
File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2005/Mar
         (c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc
File 266:FEDRIP 2005/Jan
         Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2005/May 11
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
         (c)2001 ProQuest Info&Learning

Set     Items   Description
S1     639563   TABLE OR TABLES
S2     764501   DATABASE? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR RDB OR RDBS OR OODB OR OODBS
S3     226330   DB
S4     315747   FILE OR FILES
S5      16363   S4(3N)(CREAT???? ? OR GENERAT???? ? OR CONSTRUCT? OR BUILD?
              OR BUILT OR DEVELOP? OR PRODUCTION? OR PRODUCE OR PRODUCES OR
              PRODUCING OR PRODUCED)
S6       3335   S4(3N)(FORM OR FORMS OR FORMED OR FORMING OR FORMATION? ?)
S7        858   S4(3N)(DERIV??? ? OR ESTABLISH?)
S8    3763843   EACH OR EVERY
S9    6950004   PARTITION? ? OR DIVISION? OR SUBDIVISION? OR HALF OR PORTI-
            ON? ? OR REGION? ? OR SECTOR? ? OR ZONE OR ZONES OR BLOC? ? OR
              BLOCK? ?
S10   5098022   SECTION? ? OR SUBSET? ? OR SUB()SET? ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR AR-
            EA OR AREAS
S11   1297545   ROW? ? OR TUPLE? ? OR RECORD? ?
S12   6558302   ADDRESS?? ? OR LOCATION? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES OR POSITION?
              ?
S13    110972   S8(2W)(S9:S10 OR PART OR PARTS)
S14       164   S5:S7 AND S13
S15        66   S14 AND (S11:S12 OR POINTER?)
S16        23   S15 AND S1:S3
S17     30179   S1:S3(3N)(S9:S10 OR PART OR PARTS)
S18         1   S15 AND S17
```

S19 3062 S1:S3(3N)(DIVID? OR SUBDIVID? OR HALV??? ?)
S20 850 (S17 OR S19) AND S13
S21 3 S20 AND S5:S7
S22 25 S16 OR S18 OR S21
S23 0 S22/2002:2005
S24 19 RD S22 (unique items)

24/7/7 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5259047 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9606-6120-027
Title: Block concatenated signatures for partial match retrieval
Author(s): Chung, S.M.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Eng., Wright State Univ., Dayton, OH, USA
Journal: Information Sciences vol.89, no.3-4 p.165-91
Publisher: Elsevier,
Publication Date: March 1996 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: ISIJBC ISSN: 0020-0255
SICI: 0020-0255(199603)89:3/4L.165:BCSP;1-J
Material Identity Number: I132-96005
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0020-0255/96/$15.00
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: In this paper, a block concatenated signature (BCS) file scheme is proposed to speed up partial match retrieval in very large **databases** . A BCS is generated for **each block** of the data file by hashing the attribute **values** in the data block. Then the BCSs **form** a signature **file** which is used as an index to the data file. For a partial match retrieval query, a block query signature (BQS) is generated and compared with the BCSs. Only those data blocks whose corresponding BCSs match the BQS are retrieved from secondary storage and compared with the actual query. The size of the BCS file is usually less than 15% of the size of the data file, and usually only a subset of each BCS is accessed. Compared to the **record** signature schemes, the proposed BCS scheme has better performance because the number of signature blocks to be accessed is much smaller per query. Thus, we can obtain considerable speedup in partial match retrieval by using the BCS file. The storage requirement and the performance of the BCS file are evaluated and compared with those of other signature file schemes. (17 Refs)
Subfile: C
Copyright 1996, IEE

24/7/8 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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03927460 INSPEC Abstract Number: C91046814
Title: Block concatenated code word surrogate file for partial match retrieval
Author(s): Soon Myoung Chung
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci & Eng., Wright State Univ., Dayton, OH, USA
Conference Title: Advances in Computing and Information - ICCI '90. International Conference Proceedings p.235-44
Editor(s): Akl, S.G.; Fiala, F.; Koczkodaj, W.W.
Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany
Publication Date: 1990 Country of Publication: West Germany vii+529

pp.
ISBN: 3 540 53504 7
Conference Sponsor: Natural Sci. Eng. Res. Council of Canada; Carleton Univ.; Laurentian Univ
Conference Date: 23-26 May 1990 Conference Location: Niagara Falls, Ont., Canada
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: A block concatenated code word (BCCW) surrogate **file** scheme is **developed** to speed up partial match retrieval operations. A BCCW is generated for **each** **block** of the data file by hashing the attribute **values** in the data block. Then the BCCWs **forms** a surrogate **file** which is used as an index to the data file. For a partial match retrieval query, a block query code word (BQCW) is generated and compared with the BCCWs. Only those data blocks whose corresponding BCCWs match the BQCW are retrieved from secondary storage and compared with the actual query. The size of the BCCWs is usually less than 10% of the size of the data file and only a subset of each BCCW is accessed. Thus, we can obtain considerable speed up in partial match retrieval by using the BCCW surrogate file. The storage requirement and the performance of the BCCW surrogate file are evaluated and compared with those of other schemes. (7 Refs)
Subfile: C

24/7/9 (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03793997 INSPEC Abstract Number: C91012005
Title: A signature file scheme based on multiple organizations for indexing very large text databases
Author(s): Kent, A.; Sacks-Davis, R.; Ramamohanarao, K.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., R. Melbourne Inst. of Technol., Melbourne, Vic., Australia
Journal: Journal of the American Society for Information Science vol.41, no.7 p.508-34
Publication Date: Oct. 1990 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: AISJB6 ISSN: 0002-8231
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0002-8231/90/070508-27$04.00
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: A new signature file method for accessing information from large **databases** containing both formatted and free text data is presented. The new method, called the multiorganizational scheme is proposed for indexing very large **databases** containing hundreds of thousands or possibly millions of **records** . With this method, **records** are grouped into blocks and signatures are formed for **each** **block** of **records** . These signatures are stored in a block descriptor file using a storage device called the bit slice organization. By **forming** multiple block descriptor **files** , each based on a possibly different grouping of **records** into blocks, it is possible to efficiently determine **record** matches on query. Both computational results based on a mathematical model as well as experimental results using a library **database** are presented. These results show that the method provides effective access to large text **databases** . (43 Refs)
Subfile: C

24/7/16 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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00922161 Genuine Article#: FG009 Number of References: 7
Title: BLOCK CONCATENATED CODE WORD SURROGATE FILE FOR PARTIAL MATCH RETRIEVAL
Author(s): CHUNG SM
Corporate Source: WRIGHT STATE UNIV,DEPT COMP SCI & ENGN/DAYTON//OH/45435
Journal: LECTURE NOTES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE, 1990, V468, P235-244
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Abstract: In this paper, a block concatenated code word (BCCW) surrogate **file** scheme is **developed** to speed up partial match retrieval operations. A BCCW is generated for **each** **block** of the data file by hashing the attribute **values** in the data block. Then the BCCWs **forms** a surrogate **file** which is used as an index to the data file. For a partial match retreival query, a block query code word (BQCW) is generated and compared with the BCCWs. Only those data blocks whose corresponding BCCWs match the BQCW are retrieved from secondary storage and compared with the actual query. The size of the BCCWs is usually less than 10% of the size of the data file and only a subset of each BCCW is accessed. Thus, we can obtain considerable speed up in partial match retrieval by using the BCCW surrogate file. The storage requirement and the performance of the BCCW surrogate file are evaluated and compared with those of other schemes.

```
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2005/May 11
         (c) 2005 The Dialog Corp.
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2005/May 12
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 112:UBM Industry News 1998-2004/Jan 27
         (c) 2004 United Business Media
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2005/Dec
         (c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2005/May W2
         (c) 2005 ProQuest
File 608:KR/T Bus.News. 1992-2005/May 12
         (c)2005 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2005/May 12
         (c) 2005 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2005/May 12
         (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2005/May 11
         (c) 2005 Business Wire.
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2005/Apr W1
         (c) 2005 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
File  20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2005/May 12
         (c) 2005 The Dialog Corp.
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2005/May 11
         (c) 2005 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury  Jun 1985-2005/May 11
         (c) 2005 San Jose Mercury News
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2005/Apr W4
         (c) 2005 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2005/May W2
         (c) 2005 IDG Communications

Set     Items   Description
S1    1649084   TABLE OR TABLES
S2    1099061   DATABASE? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR RDB OR RDBS OR OODB OR OODBS
S3      56436   DB
S4    1702507   FILE OR FILES
S5      55371   S4(3N)(CREAT???? ? OR GENERAT???? ? OR CONSTRUCT? OR BUILD?
              OR BUILT OR DEVELOP? OR PRODUCTION? OR PRODUCE OR PRODUCES OR
              PRODUCING OR PRODUCED)
S6      44686   S4(3N)(FORM OR FORMS OR FORMED OR FORMING OR FORMATION? ?)
S7       2630   S4(3N)(DERIV??? ? OR ESTABLISH?)
S8   10407106   EACH OR EVERY
S9   14812588   PARTITION? ? OR DIVISION? OR SUBDIVISION? OR HALF OR PORTI-
             ON? ? OR REGION? ? OR SECTOR? ? OR ZONE OR ZONES OR BLOC? ? OR
              BLOCK? ?
S10  10454296   SECTION? ? OR SUBSET? ? OR SUB()SET? ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR AR-
            EA OR AREAS
S11   4774088   ROW? ? OR TUPLE? ? OR RECORD? ?
S12  12554507   ADDRESS?? ? OR LOCATION? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES OR POSITION?
            ?
S13    315418   S8(2W)(S9:S10 OR PART OR PARTS)
S14       219   S5:S7(S)S13
S15        82   S14(S)(S11:S12 OR POINTER?)
S16        24   S15(S)S1:S3
S17    100425   S1:S3(3N)(S9:S10 OR PART OR PARTS)
```

```
S18          4   S15(S)S17
S19       3159   S1:S3(3N)(DIVID? OR SUBDIVID? OR HALV??? ?)
S20       2033   (S17 OR S19)(S)S13
S21          7   S20(S)S5:S7
S22         26   S16 OR S18 OR S21
S23          9   S22/2002:2005
S24         17   S22 NOT S23
S25         16   RD (unique items)
```

25/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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00521877 90-47634

A Signature File Scheme Based on Multiple Organizations for Indexing Very Large Text Databases

Sacks-Davis, A. Kent; Sacks-Davis, R.; Ramamohanarao, K.

Journal of the American Society for Information Science v41n7 PP: 508-534 Oct 1990
ISSN: 0002-8231 JRNL CODE: ASI

ABSTRACT: A new signature file method is presented for accessing information from large **databases** containing both formatted and free text data. The new method, called the multiorganizational scheme, is proposed for indexing very large **databases** containing hundreds of thousands or even millions of **records** . Using this method, it is possible to group **records** into blocks and to form signatures for **each block** of **records** . A storage device called the bit slice organization is used to store these signatures in a block descriptor **file** . By **forming** multiple block descriptor 1files , each based on a possibly different grouping of **records** into blocks, it is possible to efficiently determine **record** matches on query. Computational results based on a mathematical model as well as experimental results using a library **database** are presented. These results indicate that the method provides effective access to large text **databases** .

?

```
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2005/May 11
         (c) 2005  The Gale Group
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2005/May 11
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2005/May 12
         (c) 2005 The Gale group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2005/May 12
         (c)2005 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2005/May 12
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2005/May 11
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2005/May 12
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2005/May 12
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2005/May 04
         (c) 2005 The Gale Group

Set     Items   Description
S1    1936192   TABLE OR TABLES
S2    2026969   DATABASE? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR RDB OR RDBS OR OODB OR OODBS
S3     101991   DB
S4    1830416   FILE OR FILES
S5     118246   S4(3N)(CREAT???? ? OR GENERAT???? ? OR CONSTRUCT? OR BUILD?
              OR BUILT OR DEVELOP? OR PRODUCTION? OR PRODUCE OR PRODUCES OR
              PRODUCING OR PRODUCED)
S6      60686   S4(3N)(FORM OR FORMS OR FORMED OR FORMING OR FORMATION? ?)
S7       4002   S4(3N)(DERIV??? ? OR ESTABLISH?)
S8    7985533   EACH OR EVERY
S9   11022761   PARTITION? ? OR DIVISION? OR SUBDIVISION? OR HALF OR PORTI-
            ON? ? OR REGION? ? OR SECTOR? ? OR ZONE OR ZONES OR BLOC? ? OR
              BLOCK? ?
S10   8470750   SECTION? ? OR SUBSET? ? OR SUB()SET? ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR AR-
            EA OR AREAS
S11   3725593   ROW? ? OR TUPLE? ? OR RECORD? ?
S12  11046578   ADDRESS?? ? OR LOCATION? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES OR POSITION?
              ?
S13    286558   S8(2W)(S9:S10 OR PART OR PARTS)
S14       401   S5:S7(S)S13
S15        93   S14(S)(S11:S12 OR POINTER?)
S16        35   S15(S)S1:S3
S17    125175   S1:S3(3N)(S9:S10 OR PART OR PARTS)
S18        13   S15(S)S17
S19      6264   S1:S3(3N)(DIVID? OR SUBDIVID? OR HALV??? ?)
S20      2198   (S17 OR S19)(S)S13
S21        38   S20(S)S5:S7
S22        62   S16 OR S18 OR S21
S23        20   S22/2002:2005
S24        42   S22 NOT S23
S25        25   RD (unique items)

 25/3,K/19     (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01846877     SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17594225
Files. (Unix Basics)
```

Collinson, Peter
SunExpert, v5, n11, p21(4)
Nov, 1994
ISSN: 1053-9239 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

ABSTRACT: The UNIX disk model sees the disk as an array of sectors, with **each sector** having its own **address** . The physical disk is split into partitions for easier administration. **Each partition** contains a single file system, and all file systems are joined together in a single tree structure, composed of inodes, or files. **Each partition** contains **blocks** . Earlier UNIX systems split partitions into three sections, the first with system bootstrap code, then information about the file system and other data, and then an inode **table** . Later, head movement was minimized by replicating the superblock, inode **table** and data **block** throughout **each partition** . Files are not written contiguously, they are written into a list of blocks that can...

...the Log Structured File system optimizes the file system for reading by storing data block **pointers** in the inode. This also allows **files** to be **created** with holes, or saved space, used primarily for programs that maintain **databases** .

25/3,K/22 (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01314829 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07849112 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Providing programmers with a driver debug technique. (enables display of HP-UX operating system data structures - includes related articles on module structure and debug records)
Tanner, Eve M.
Hewlett-Packard Journal, v40, n5, p76(5)
Oct, 1989
ISSN: 0018-1153 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2955 LINE COUNT: 00225

... complicated cut-and-paste job must follow, however. AS the box on the left shows, **each** distinct **section** (type of information) in the compiled file must have its accompanying pointers and lengths. When a compiler builds a section of information into a **file** , it also **generates** many pointers to the information. **Each** major **section** of the file has its own dictionary records, which include things like its length, pointers ...

...now acting like a compiler, whenever it adds a new section of information to the **file** , it must also **build** all of the necessary new dictionary **records** , placing them correctly in the file. For example, dictionary **records** for the debug section and its subsections must be built and added into the **tables** and dictionaries **section** . ASCII strings for the new debug section and subsection names must be added into a strings **table** . **Pointers** and lengths of new and updated **records** must be added into the header section. If the cut-and-paste operation disturbs **pointers** to existing **pointers** and lengths, they need to be fixed.
The second possibility above, debug records for only...
?

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Jan(Updated 050506)
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200529
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/May W01
(c) 2005 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20050505,UT=20050428
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio
File 324:German Patents Fulltext 1967-200518
(c) 2005 Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	157	AU=SINCLAIR P?
S2	1134531	TABLE OR TABLES
S3	324992	DATABASE? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR RDB OR RDBS OR OODB OR OODBS
S4	110026	DB
S5	44714	S2:S4(20N)(FILE OR FILES)
S6	2	S1 AND S5

6/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016443867 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-601783/200458
XRPX Acc No: N04-475778
Row selection method for partitioned database **system** tables , **involves creating** file **context storing hash value and location data associated with rows of** table , **for each populated partition in subset of populated** table **partitions**
Patent Assignee: NCR CORP (NATC)
Inventor: CHIANG K; **SINCLAIR P L**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6772163	B1	20040803	US 200129082	A	20011220	200458	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200129082 A 20011220
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6772163	B1		19	G06F-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6772163 B1
NOVELTY - A **file** context storing location data and hash value associated with rows (125) of a **table** , is created for each populated partition in the subset of populated partitions of a **table** . The lowest hash value stored in the **file** context is determined, and the rows with the lowest value are identified repeatedly until the subsets have included all populated partitions of the table.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) partitioned database system; and
(2) program for selecting rows from data tables.
USE - For selecting rows from tables in partitioned database system (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - Enables joining of two tables having partitioned primary indexes using a row hash match scan algorithm, even when the number of table partitions is very large.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of a node of the partitioned database system.

network nodes (1051105N)
processing modules (1101-110N)
data storage facilities (1201-120N)
table rows (1251-125Z)
client computer (140)
pp; 19 DwgNo 1/10
Title Terms: ROW; SELECT; METHOD; PARTITION; DATABASE; SYSTEM; TABLE; FILE; CONTEXT; STORAGE; HASH; VALUE; LOCATE; DATA; ASSOCIATE; ROW; TABLE; POPULATION; PARTITION; SUBSET; POPULATION; TABLE; PARTITION
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/00; G06F-015/167
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B2B; T01-J05B3; T01-J05B4B; T01-N02B1A; T01-S03

6/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01367913
Virtual join index for relational databases
Virtueller Zusammenfuhrungsindex fur relationale Datenbanken
Index virtuel de raccordement pour des bases de donnees relationnelles
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NCR INTERNATIONAL INC., (1449480), 1700 South Patterson Boulevard, Dayton, Ohio 45479, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Ghazal, Ahmad Said, 1900 Voorhees Ave. No. C, Redondo Beach, CA 90278, (US)
Hoang, Chi Kim, 3364 Middlefield Rd., Palo Alto, CA 94306, (US)
Sinclair, Paul L. , 1825 John S., Manhattan Beach, CA 90266, (US
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Cleary, Fidelma et al (85871), International IP Department NCR Limited 206 Marylebone Road, London NW1 6LY, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1164510 A2 011219 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001304928 010606;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 594963 000615
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1164510 A2
The retrieval of data from a database in a computerized database management system is optimized through the use of a virtual join index and associated covering non-unique secondary indexes. The virtual join index is created by combining one or more commonly-used columns of one or more tables. The covering non-unique secondary indexes are generating by combining one or more commonly-used columns of the virtual join index. Data is not stored in the virtual join index after the covering non-unique secondary indexes are generated. Thereafter, some queries or portions thereof may be resolved solely by accessing one or more of the covering non-unique secondary indexes.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 105
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 011219 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200151	876
SPEC A	(English)	200151	3827
Total word count - document A			4703
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4703

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#2	((partition??? <near/5> database? <and> ~~empty file?~~)<in>metadata)
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#4	((partition??? <near/5> database? <and> ~~empty file?~~)<in>metadata)
#5	((partion??? <near/5> database? <and> ~~file context~~)<in>metadata)
#6	((parition??? <near/3> database? and file <paragraph> location? <paragraph> value? <paragraph> row? <or> tuple?)<in>metadata)
#7	(((parition??? <near/3> database? and file <paragraph> location? <paragraph> value? <paragraph> row? <or> tuple?)<in>metadata)<AND>((parition??? <near/3> database? and file <paragraph> location? <paragraph> smallest <or> lowest <near/3> value? <paragraph> row? <or> tuple?)<in>metadata))
#8	(((parition??? <near/3> database? and file <paragraph> location? <paragraph> value? <paragraph> row? <or> tuple?)<in>metadata)<AND>((parition??? <near/3> database? and file <paragraph> location? <paragraph> smallest <or> lowest <near/3> value? <paragraph> row? <or> tuple?)<in>metadata))
#9	((((parition??? <near/3> database? and file <paragraph> location? <paragraph> value? <paragraph> row? <or> tuple?)<in>metadata)<and>((parition??? <near/3> database? and file <paragraph> location? <paragraph> smallest <or> lowest <near/3> value? <paragraph> row? <or> tuple?)<in>metadata))<AND> (((parition??? <near/3> database? and file <paragraph> location? <paragraph> value? <paragraph> row? <or> tuple?)<in>metadata)<and>((parition??? <near/3> database? and file <paragraph> location? <paragraph> smallest <or> lowest <near/3> value? <paragraph> row? <or> tuple?)<in>metadata)))
#10	((partition??? database? and location? <near/5> row? <or> tuple?)<in>metadata)
#11	(((partition??? database? and location? <near/5> row? <or> tuple?) <in>metadata)<AND>(((partition??? database? and location? <near/5> row? <or> tuple?))<in>metadata))
#12	(((partition??? database? and location? <near/5> row? <or> tuple?) <in>metadata)<AND>(((partition??? database? and location? <near/5> row? <or> tuple?))<in>metadata))
#13	((partitioned database and file <near/5> location? <near/3> lowest value) <in>metadata)
#14	((partitioned database and file <near/5> location? <near/3> smallest value) <in>metadata)
#15	((partitioned database and file <near/5> location? <near/3> value)<in>metadata)

#16	((partitioned database and file <near/5> location? <near/3> value)<in>metadata)
#17	(((partitioned database and file <near/5> location? <near/3> value)) <IN>metadata)
#18	((partitioned database and file context)<in>metadata)
#19	((partitioned table and location? <near/5> row? <sentence> value?) <in>metadata)
#20	((partitioned table and location? <or> position? <near/5> value associated <near/5> partition)<in>metadata)

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Relevance scale

1 Memory system characterization of commercial workloads

Luiz André Barroso, Kourosh Gharachorloo, Edouard Bugnion

April 1998 **ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News , Proceedings of the 25th annual international symposium on Computer architecture**, Volume 26 Issue 3

Full text available: pdf(1.68 MB) Publisher Site

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Commercial applications such as databases and Web servers constitute the largest and fastest-growing segment of the market for multiprocessor servers. Ongoing innovations in disk subsystems, along with the ever increasing gap between processor and memory speeds, have elevated memory system design as the critical performance factor for such workloads. However, most current server designs have been optimized to perform well on scientific and engineering workloads, potentially leading to design dec ...

2 ADAMS interface language

J. L. Pfaltz, S. H. Son, J. C. French

January 1989 **Proceedings of the third conference on Hypercube concurrent computers and applications - Volume 2**

Full text available: pdf(587.03 KB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

3 Performance of multiversion concurrency control mechanism in partitioned and partially replicated databases

Albert Burger, Vijay Kumar

April 1992 **Proceedings of the 1992 ACM annual conference on Communications**

Full text available: pdf(487.81 KB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

4 Sequence Mining: Sliding-window filtering: an efficient algorithm for incremental mining

Chang-Hung Lee, Cheng-Ru Lin, Ming-Syan Chen

October 2001 **Proceedings of the tenth international conference on Information and knowledge management**

Full text available: pdf(1.59 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

We explore in this paper an effective sliding-window filtering (abbreviatedly as SWF)

algorithm for incremental mining of association rules. In essence, by partitioning a transaction database into several partitions, algorithm SWF employs a filtering threshold in each partition to deal with the candidate itemset generation. Under SWF, the cumulative information of mining previous partitions is selectively carried over toward the generation of candidate itemsets for the subsequent partitions. Alg ...

Keywords: association rules, data mining, incremental mining, time-variant database

5 Piranha: a scalable architecture based on single-chip multiprocessing

Luiz André Barroso, Kourosh Gharachorloo, Robert McNamara, Andreas Nowatzyk, Shaz Qadeer, Barton Sano, Scott Smith, Robert Stets, Ben Verghese

May 2000 **ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News , Proceedings of the 27th annual international symposium on Computer architecture**, Volume 28 Issue 2

Full text available: pdf(191.10 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

The microprocessor industry is currently struggling with higher development costs and longer design times that arise from exceedingly complex processors that are pushing the limits of instruction-level parallelism. Meanwhile, such designs are especially ill suited for important commercial applications, such as on-line transaction processing (OLTP), which suffer from large memory stall times and exhibit little instruction-level parallelism. Given that commercial applications constitute by fa ...

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1 ADAMS interface language

J. L. Pfaltz, S. H. Son, J. C. French

January 1989 **Proceedings of the third conference on Hypercube concurrent computers and applications - Volume 2**

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Full text available: pdf(487.81 KB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

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Luiz André Barroso, Kourosh Gharachorloo, Robert McNamara, Andreas Nowatzyk, Shaz Qadeer, Barton Sano, Scott Smith, Robert Stets, Ben Verghese

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J. L. Pfaltz, S. H. Son, J. C. French

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2 Piranha: a scalable architecture based on single-chip multiprocessing

Luiz André Barroso, Kourosh Gharachorloo, Robert McNamara, Andreas Nowatzyk, Shaz Qadeer, Barton Sano, Scott Smith, Robert Stets, Ben Verghese

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Relevance scale

1 Role-based security, object oriented databases and separation of duty
Matunda Nyanchama, Sylvia Osborn
December 1993 **ACM SIGMOD Record**, Volume 22 Issue 4

Full text available: pdf(710.35 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, citings, index terms

In this paper we combined concepts of role-based protection and object oriented (O-O) databases to specify and enforce separation of duty as required for commercial database integrity [5, 23, 24]. Roles essentially partition database information into access contexts. Methods (from the O-O world) associated with a database object, also partition the object interface to provide windowed access to object information. By specifying that all database information ...

Results 1 - 1 of 1

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